

8-11-1963

Kabul Times (August 11, 1963, vol. 2, no. 137)

Bakhtar News Agency

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Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (August 11, 1963, vol. 2, no. 137)" (1963). *Kabul Times*. 407.
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THE WEATHER

YESTERDAY Max. +33°C.
Minimum +12°C.
Sun sets today at 6-35 p.m.
Sun rises tomorrow at 5-19 a.m.
Tomorrow's outlook.
Clear.
—Forecast by Air Authority

KABUL TIMES

KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS
Near Shahi Pul; Blue Mosque
Share-e-naw; Khyber Restaurant
International Club; Pamlir Cinema;
Near Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. II, NO. 137

KABUL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1963 (ASAD 19, 1342 S.H.)

PRICE AF. 1

THEIR MAJESTIES ARRIVE IN MUNICH

Warm Welcome Accorded To Afghan King And Queen

MUNICH, Sunday, August 11.—
THEIR Majesties the King and the Queen arrived in Munich at 3-30 p.m. Afghan Standard Time yesterday. They were warmly received by the Prime Minister and Cabinet members of the Bavarian state and the people of Munich.

Their Majesties had left Hamburg by a special train for Munich Friday afternoon. At Hamburg Railway Station, Their Majesties were seen off by the Senate President of Hamburg and his wife, members of the Senate, Afghans residing in Hamburg and their wives.

While leaving for Munich, His Majesty the King expressed appreciation for the kind hospitality accorded Their Majesties by the Senate President and the people of Hamburg.

His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen were received at Munich Railway Station by the Bavarian Prime Minister, his wife and Cabinet members and the Afghans residing in Munich.

The Railway Station was decorated with Afghan and Federal German flags. A guard of honour was presented and National Anthems of Afghanistan and the Federal Republic of Germany were played. His Excellency the Bavarian Prime Minister presented a bouquet of flowers to the Queen.

Large crowds of people awaited Their Majesties arrival at the station and along the route, who gave a rousing welcome to their state guests.

His Majesty the King had lunch at the Vierjahreszeit Hotel and in the afternoon proceeded to Garmisch-Partenkirchen with some members of his entourage. His Majesty the King was to spend the night in Garmisch-Partenkirchen while Her Majesty the Queen was to stay in Munich.

An earlier Bakhtar report states the Mayor of Hamburg in an address of welcome presented to Their Majesties the King and Queen of Afghanistan at a banquet arranged in their honour on Thursday evening thanked the Royal visitors for coming to Hamburg.

"I am sure", the Mayor said, "that Your Majesty's visit to Hamburg will further cement friendship between your country and mine and between the nations of Afghanistan and the German Federal Republic and the citizens of Hamburg".

The Mayor recalled in his speech the cordial ties of trade existing between Afghanistan and Hamburg since long years.

He also expressed satisfaction at the friendly relations existing between the two countries in the sphere of science, culture and humanistics.

His Majesty the King, replying to the address thanked the Mayor for his friendly sentiments and the warm welcome extended by the citizens of Hamburg to Their Majesties.

He recalled that after meeting Their Excellencies the President and Chancellor and other leaders of the Federal Republic, and wit-

nessing expressions of friendship and cordiality, they were starting the second part of their visit to the German Federal Republic by coming to Hamburg. His Majesty spoke about Hamburg's important position as an international seaport and cultural centre with which Afghanistan has maintained close ties since many years.

His Majesty was pleased in particular with finding a number of Afghan students in Hamburg University.

Mr. Kennedy's

Infant Son Buried

FATHER ATTENDS FUNERAL
BOSTON, Aug. 11, (AP).—Infant Patrick Bouvier Kennedy, third child of the U.S. President, was buried Saturday—not quite three full days after his premature birth.

President Kennedy and a few relatives attended in privacy a mass of the holy angels. It was said by Richard Cardinal Cushing, Boston Archbishop and friend of the President. It lasted less than a half-hour.

A mile-and-a-half trip to Holyhood Cemetery in adjacent Brookline took only a few minutes. The simple committal service lasted less than six minutes. The President then flew back by helicopter to the Air Force base on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, where his wife, Jacqueline, 34, is hospitalized.

When the funeral party returned from the cemetery to the grounds of St. John's Seminary to which the flight was made from Otis earlier, the President gathered his wife's immediate family about him so they could join him in being the first visitor to the first lady's bedside.

30,700 Afghanis Collected For Yugoslav Quake Relief

A total of Af. 30,700 was collected for Yugoslav earthquake relief from the proceeds of the benefit movie, "Gazebo" at the USIS Auditorium Friday night.

The benefit movie was sponsored by the Diplomatic Wives Organization.



Her Majesty the Queen while visiting the International Garden Exhibition in Hamburg on Thursday. (Bakhtar Tele Photo)

GOVERNORS ASSEMBLY TO BE HELD BY END OF THIS YEAR SAYS POPAL

KABUL, Sunday, Aug. 11.—

THE Ministry of Interior contemplates to call a convention of provincial Governors and Chief Commissioners at Kabul by the end of this year.

Pakistan Arrests More Nationalists

KABUL, August 11.—A report from Peshawar in Central Occupied Pakhtunistan says that the Government of Pakistan has arrested more Pakhtunistani nationalists of the area.

These include Mr. Hamidulla of Tundakohi, Mr. Mir Alam of Cheena, Mr. Gharib Gul and Mr. Amir Jan of Salarkili in Charsadda Tahsil, Mr. Majid Khan, Mr. Mohammad Afzal, Mr. Pir Bukhsh, Mr. Qamar and some other residents of Balamani in Peshawar together with 10 residents of Nowshera. They are accused of taking part in the nationalists movement.

Polish Mountaineers To Climb Hindukush

KABUL, Aug. 11.—A 9-man team of Polish mountaineers has arrived in Afghanistan for a 3-month programme of climbing certain peaks of the Hindukush range and carrying out geological and meteorological research.

The team, led by Mr. Wilczkowi Andrzej arrived in Kabul by air via Tashkent and has left on a mountaineering expedition in Nooristan and Badakhshan.

They will submit their report to Warsaw and Karakov Universities; English copies of these reports will also be sent to Afghanistan.

The team has already climbed mountains in the Alps, Caucasus and Spitzbergen areas.

This is the third Polish mountaineering expedition to visit Afghanistan within a period of two years.

Mr. Ghulam Ahmad Popal, the Deputy Minister of Interior said yesterday that although provincial Governors and other officials visit the capital from time to time for instructions and guidance, yet the Ministry wants to establish a closer liaison and contacts with them.

He said that plans are now being drawn up for annual meetings of provincial Governors and Chief Commissioners.

It is hoped, he said, that the first such conference would be held by the end of this year.

The Conference is designed to enable provincial officials to submit reports about their activities and difficulties and to discuss such and other problems with the Central authorities.

In addition to this, Mr. Popal said, the Minister of Interior and himself will visit various provinces.

Provincial Directors Of Education Meet Engineer Messa

KABUL, August 11.—The provincial directors of education met Mr. Messa, the Acting Minister of Communications in his office yesterday morning.

They offered certain suggestions to Mr. Messa regarding improvement of postal and telecommunications services in the provinces.

Most of these recommendations, have been accepted by the Ministry of Communications.

The provincial directors later visited Kindergartens and canteens in certain high schools yesterday; they also discussed with Dr. Mohammad Aziz Seraj, the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Education, possibilities of introducing such kindergartens and canteens in provincial high schools.

PRINCE AHMAD SHAH RECEIVED THREE MINISTERS

KABUL, August 11.—An announcement from the Department of Royal Protocol says that His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, Regent to the State until His Majesty's return from West Germany, received Mr. Abdulla Malikyar, the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Brigadier-General Mohammad Azeem, the Acting Minister of Public Works and Dr. Mohammad Nasser Keshawarz, the Acting Minister of Agriculture.

Dr. Yousuf Meets Pakistan, U.S. And West German Envoys Separately

KABUL, August 11.—Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan met at Sedarat Palace Mr. Ali Arshad Charge d'Affaires of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul yesterday morning, followed by further interviews with Mr. John Milton Steeves, the United States Ambassador and Dr. Peckert, Charge d'Affaires of the German Federal Republic's Embassy.

Students And Officials Leave For Beirut For Higher Studies

KABUL, Aug. 11.—A number of persons, including students and officials, left Kabul for Beirut yesterday under USAID programme of scholarships for higher studies at the American University there.

They are Mr. Asadulla, a student of the College of Law and Political Science, Mr. Burhanuddin of the College of Education, Mr. Faiz Mohammad, Chief Pharmacist of the Directorate of Public Health, Mr. Sayyed Haider Shah Hussaini, an official of the Helmand Valley Authority and Mr. Mir Mohammad Ali Mirzad, the Acting Director of Communications of the Ministry of Planning.

They will study Public Administration, Education, Hospital Management, Public Administration and Economics respectively.

KABUL TIMES

Published By:
BAKHTAR NEWS
AGENCY
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Address:
Joy Sheer-3,
Kabul, Afghanistan.
Telegraphic Address:
"Times, Kabul".
Telephones:
2144 [Ext. 03.
2251 [4, 5 and 6.
Subscription Rates:
AFGHANISTAN
Yearly ... Af. 250
Half Yearly ... Af. 150
Quarterly ... Af. 80
FOREIGN
Yearly ... \$ 15
Half Yearly ... \$ 8
Quarterly ... \$ 5
Subscription from abroad
will be accepted by cheque
of local currency at the official
dollar exchange rate.
Printed at:
Government Printing House

KABUL TIMES

AUGUST 11, 1963

NEW ROLE FOR
OUR SCHOOLS

Apart from their role as Directors of Education, the heads of provincial educational institutions were this year assigned with a new task by the Minister of Education and Prime Minister—that of serving not only as the chief of educational centres but also as individuals helping to further prepare public opinion to accept changes which are taking place in our society at present. Schools, the Prime Minister told the directors of education, should become an example of advanced thinking in their particular communities. One might add that in our society it is not necessary that only higher educational centres such as a university should serve as the so called spear-head of advanced thinking; but rather schools at all levels, even village schools, in one way or another, could be of great help in this respect.

The Prime Minister and the Minister of Education in their meetings with the directors of education took great care to stress this new role which our educational institutions should play in all parts of the country. Teachers should establish direct links with the students and with their parents. They should serve as people not only directing their pupils but also their respective communities.

It would be indeed interesting to notice that by the time the next annual meeting of the Directors is convened, to what extent our schools, specially in the provinces, have met the new challenge. The extra-curriculum activities of schools and teachers is what actually we need, in order not only to raise up the general standard of knowledge of the students, but also to help the communities in understanding and adopting the changes which are taking place in the life of our nation today. Perhaps other countries might not have gone through this process when they underwent such a change;

(Contd. on page 4)

FUTURE OF FARMING

BY WAKIBREIN

The future of our farming communities and how to raise the living standard of those living on farms through improved agricultural methods, on the one hand, and planning for their future in the face of increased urbanization, on the other, has kept the Government busy for many years.

Rural Development
The establishment of the Department of Rural Development almost in the beginning of the First Five Year Development Plan was aimed at raising the living standard of farmers through education, introducing modern techniques of farming and improving their cottage industries. But surely, since according to very rough estimations, more than 90 per cent of our population is said to be living on farms, improvement of their lot should be one of the main targets of any development plan. Along with the Department of Rural Development, the Ministry of Agriculture is also concerned with problems facing our farmers.

Premier's Views
Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf was asked in his latest news conference what was the policy of his government regarding the improvement of living standard of farmers and also the subject of land ownership in Afghanistan. The Prime Minister said that he believed the rural development projects are the best means of improving the condition of farmers. He said that although the question of estates in Afghanistan was not as acute as in other countries situated in this region, and the number of large estates is limited and restricted to certain regions, yet, effective measures through legal channels, should be taken to bring about a more secure and peaceful world.

KENNEDY SENDS TEST BAN TREATY TO U.S. SENATE

President Kennedy called on the U.S. Senate Thursday to approve the new partial test-ban treaty as a means to increase the security of the United States and lead toward a more secure and peaceful world.

In a 1,500-word message officially putting the pact before the American Senate, Mr. Kennedy also pledged that no secret agreements were made in connection with the test-ban accord.

"This treaty is the whole agreement," he said. "The President advanced 10 arguments for Senate approval of the unprecedented agreement."

"This treaty," he said, "advances, though it does not assure, world peace and it will inhibit, though it does not prohibit, the nuclear arms race."

Mr. Kennedy assured the Senate that the treaty would not halt American nuclear progress. He said it would not diminish the need for U.S. and allied military strength.

In a paragraph directed to West Germany he also asserted that the pact "does not alter the status of unrecognized regimes." East Germany is not recognized by the Western powers. West Germany has been hanging back from adherence to the treaty of fear that by joining in the pact its security interests are endangered.

"This treaty is in our national interest," Kennedy declared emphatically. "While experience teaches us to be cautious in our expectations and ever vigilant in our preparations, there is no reason to oppose this hopeful step."

will be adopted to protect the interests and interests of small farmers. This question of big land ownership is of keen interest in our country and indeed it is important for the government to analyse the situation from a long-term point of view.

Right now the trend in our society is that a mass migration is taking place from farming communities to urban areas and places where large scale developmental projects have been launched. In areas where employment markets are very favourable, or where development projects have been launched, the near-by farming communities have already felt a shortage of labour on their farms. Due to lack of mechanization in our farming areas, there is apt to be a very great demand for large number of workers to carry on farming tasks. Farmers holding only two to three acres of land find it more profitable to quit farming and instead move either to urban areas or areas where developmental projects have been launched. In both such places they find better return for their work and they have more leisure. But for those who do not possess any land, a tall prospect of migration are even better.

The Result
Thus the results in such areas have been that those possessing bigger farms have, on the one hand, been deprived of adequate number of labour to work on their farms, and that they have purchased the land of small farmers who did not find it economical for themselves to stay on their farms, on the other.

The situation is not peculiar for Afghanistan. Advanced industrial countries have gone through this process, when they were in the same stage of their development as we are today—the influx of people from rural to urban areas.

In advanced countries, however, there was another reason along with the one which I just described above; there the mechanization of farms also forced people to move to urban areas, which by itself, did not slow down the production of agricultural commodities but rather accelerate it. This is exactly what should take place in our country.

The Question
Dr. Yousuf was right to say that the large landholders will be encouraged to introduce modern and mechanized agriculture in their estates. The problem has been that large land holds do not yield adequate harvest and if ways and means are sought to remedy this problem large farms will be more advantageous when our farms are mechanized.

What we need now is a careful analysis of the trends which are taking shape in our rural areas. We are moving toward the industrialization of the country, on the one hand, and the mechanization of farms on the other. The former needs more working hands and the latter requires less people. Small landowners cannot find it economical to stay in rural areas and they have started moving away. With the new system chartered by the government to revise land taxes and modernize the estates, it is time also to think what kind of farming system should we have? Is it for the benefit of the country and the small farmers to stay on their farms? And if we are going to have mechanized agriculture, is it advantageous to have small or bigger farms?

Yesterday's Anis carried a letter by "Indamer" Company answering charges lodged against it by some of the readers in earlier issues of the paper.

It said the Company is acting as agents of Land Rover and Volkswagen car manufacturers. One of its obligations is of course to establish a workshop for the maintenance of these vehicles in this country.

For three and a half years, said the letter, the company was unable to get a suitable place to build such a workshop. Now by moving into the newly built workshop which is fully equipped the Company is confident that it will be able to serve all its customers to their satisfaction. In answer to the complaint that the Company charges too high for its services the letter said all charges are made in accordance with the recommendation of the manufacturers.

In the field of vehicle maintenance, said the letter, the Company has been losing at least twenty thousand dollars annually, because in addition to keeping large stores of spare parts it has to give attractive salaries to Afghan mechanics in order to encourage them to take a keen interest in work and learning.

Since Indamer is the sole agent of Land Rover and Volkswagen, ministrations and its principles it is unbelievable that spare parts could be found in the market. These spare parts must be second hand and used ones, said the letter in answer to another charge.

The risks of secret violations of the treaty "are far smaller than the risks of unlimited testing." On this point Mr. Kennedy argued essentially that to be useful in weapons development testing would have to be extensive and therefore would always run substantial risks of detection.

The treaty is "the product of the steady effort of the United States Government in two administrations and its principles it have had the explicit support of both great political parties." In effect, Mr. Kennedy thus appealed for broad bipartisan support for ratification. (AP)

THE LANGUAGE
PRESS
AT A GLANCE

All the premier dailies of the capital yesterday carried editorials on the step taken by the government to distribute land ownership forms among the people in order to get a correct assessment of land distribution in the country.

So far there have been two difficulties as regards agricultural land. Often two neighbours had a dispute over a piece of land which was undeclared by either of them and secondly certain people while owning vast tracts of land avoided paying full tax since all their land was not declared.

The daily *Islah* wrote in this connection that certain rumours among the people are designed to misinterpret the goal and purpose of the new system. However, it stressed, that the step has been taken entirely for the benefit of the land owners and with a view to eliminating disputes that are inevitable if land ownership by every individual is not clearly defined and declared.

The Ministry of Finance has attained useful results by applying the system in certain parts of the country, said the daily *Anis*. According to an interview with one of the Ministry's high officials published by Bakhtar News Agency, the system will be applied throughout the country. One of the questions that has been worrying those owners who by working hard and spending their own money had turned barren land cultivable was that they did not possess certificates of ownership; the new system, however, provides an answer to that question as well. Those who had the land in their possession for twenty years or more will be considered as owners and can declare the land in their names. Those who had the possessions of land for less than twenty years can buy it at reasonable prices.

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Radio Kabul
Programme

SUNDAY

EXTERNAL SERVICES

First English Programme:
On 19 Metre Band 3-00-3-30 p.m.
A.S.T.—10-30 GMT Music 3-07;
3-10 Commentary 3-10-3-13; Music
3-13-3-16; article on "Men who
made history" 3-16-3-20 Music
3-20-3-30.

Second English Programme:

3-30-4 p.m.
On 19 Metre Band for South
East Asia and Indonesia.

Urdu Programme:

6-00-6-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 63 Metre
Band in the Short Wave.

Third English Programme:

6-30-7-00 p.m. A.S.T.—14-00 GMT
on 63 Metre Band.
News 6-30-6-37; Music 6-37-6-40;
Commentary 6-40-6-49; Music 6-49-
7-00.

Russian Programme:

10-00-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25
Metre Band.

Arabic Programme:

10-30-11-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 25
Metre Band.

German Programme:

11-00-11-30 p.m. A.S.T. on 19
Metre Band.

French Programme:

11-30-12-00 p.m. A.S.T. on 19
Metre Band.

Western Music:

5-00-5-30 p.m. three times a week
9-00-9-45 p.m. Sunday classical
and light music, alternating
weeks.

Air Services

MONDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES

DEPARTURES:

Kabul—Mazar
Dep. 8-30 Arr. 10-40

ARRIVALS:

Mazar—Kabul
Dep. 11-00 Arr. 11-30
Kandahar—Kabul
Dep. 12-30 Arr. 14-00
Beirut—Kabul
Dep. 12-30 night Arr. 14-00
T.M.A.

Kabul—Beirut
Dep. 11-30.

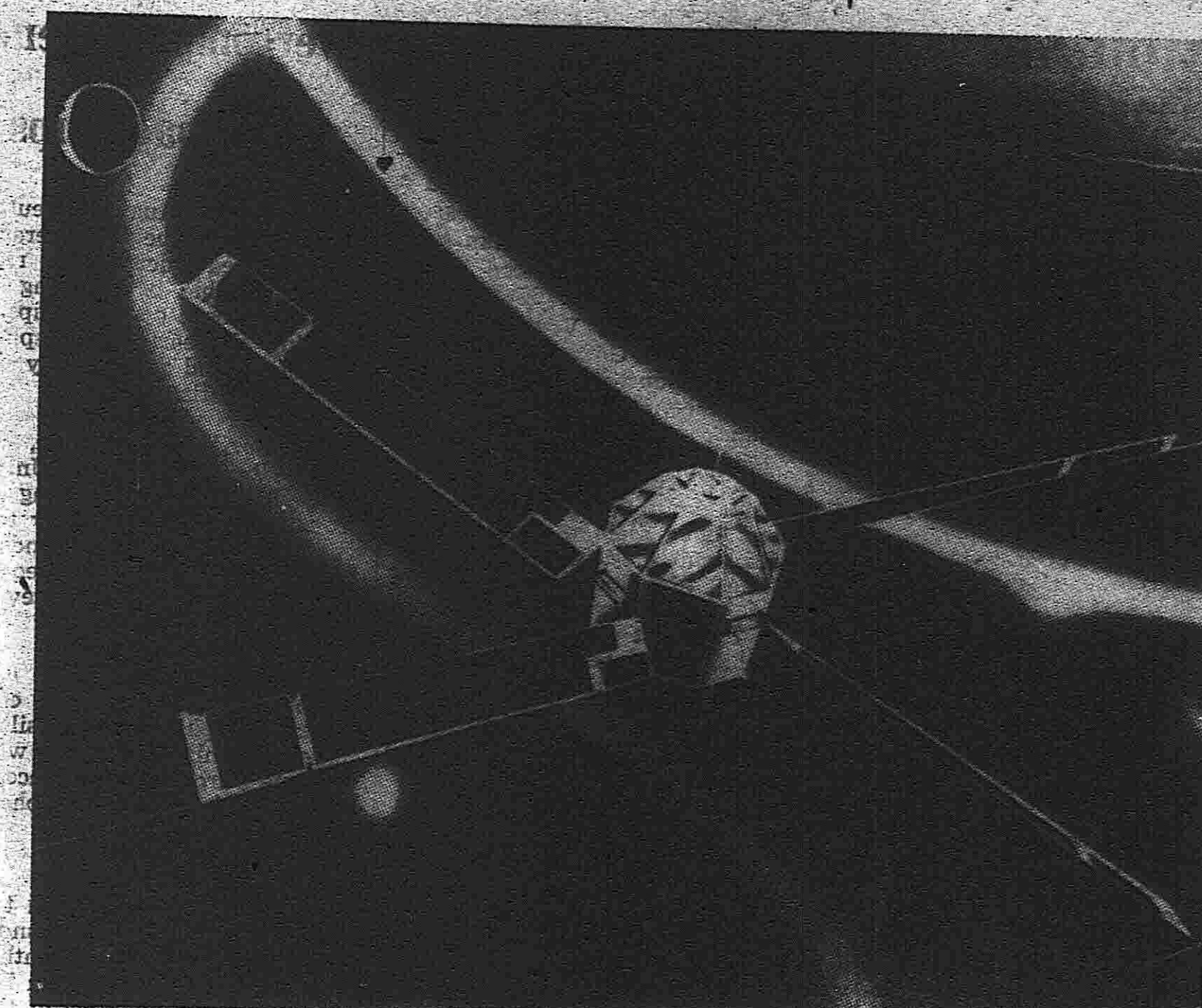
Important
Telephones.

Fire Brigade 20121-20122
Police 20607-21122
Traffic 20159-24041
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732
Airport 23318

Pharmacies

Rona Karte-Char
Itfaq Phone No. 22837
Phone No. 22839
Phone No. 22847

BEACON IN ORBIT



Drawing shows the S-66 Ionosphere Beacon Satellite in orbit. Bar magnets keep the crown of quartz prisms facing toward earth to reflect a beam

of laser light aimed at it from a ground station. Solar cells on the panels power the satellite's instrumentation. The satellite was designed by the

Applied Physics Laboratory of Johns Hopkins University for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

FIVE YEARS OF HYDROLOGICAL
WORK IN AFGHANISTAN

In ancient times, approximately 2000-3000 years ago, the provinces of Bactria in northern Afghanistan as well as Archosia and Sistan in south-western Afghanistan were rich and fertile areas. The cities of Balkh, Bagram, Ghazni, Herat and Kandahar were prosperous centres of culture and trade.

The remains of wonderfully designed canal systems for agricultural irrigation and water supply for the cities are current indications of the extent of this former prosperity.

The devastating blows of the invasions by Mongolian tribes about 600 years ago destroyed these ancient cultures so thoroughly that a subsequent recovery to the former magnitude was not attainable. These historical events show that all life and prosperity in these areas is directly depending on water economy and management.

Today's government of the Kingdom of Afghanistan, applying modern views for the development of the country, has clearly recognized the importance of water economy as the principal basis for the entire economical and industrial development. The proposal of the government of the

Federal Republic of Germany to provide financial development aid was therefore accepted and partly utilized to call for the services of German water experts in this country.

Based on the agreement concerning the economical co-operation between the Kingdom of Afghanistan and the Federal Republic of Germany, the "Deutsche Wasserwirtschaftsgruppe" (German Hydrological Mission) commenced performances five-years ago. This agreement, developed on the basis of partnership, set forth principally: That the Federal Republic of Germany will, at their own cost, provide a team of experts and all necessary equipment whereas the Kingdom of Afghanistan will furnish a suitable number of native engineers, technicians, mechanics and labourers, who should be trained by the German engineers in the professional field of modern hydro-economics.

The Royal Afghan Government also agreed to bear the operating costs of equipment and vehicles. The aim of this was, the training of professional Afghan personnel, the development of a hydrometric survey by construction of water gauging stations on the streams, the accomplishment of hydro-economical research of surface water and underground water and advisory consultations in all fields of hydro-economics. These mutual activities were to provide the basis for the development of an Afghan hydro-economics authority, so that the country of Afghanistan will be able to solve all the manifold and difficult problems of hydro-economics upon completion of the advisory period by German experts.

A brief listing of the more important results of the co-operative work is furnished as follows.

Both partners went on to solve the difficult problem with much courage and energy despite some starting difficulties. The intensive interest of the Royal Afghan Government authorities, especially the Ministry of Mines and Industries—being in direct charge of this task—shall not remain concealed. Prime Minister Dr. Yousuf, who was the head of the Ministry of Mines at that time, and Dr. Sultan Popal, today's Vice-Minister, immediately recognized the importance of this mission, afforded all possible assistance to the German experts.

Communication
Via SatelliteRECORD DISTANCE
COVERED

The U.S. National Space Agency Friday claimed a record for the greatest surface distance ever spanned in communications via satellite.

The distance was 7,700 miles (12,392 km) between a NASA station near here and a ship of Lagos, Nigeria, via the Syncom II communications satellite.

Scientists used both voice and teletype messages to exchange messages for an hour, beginning at 11-43 p.m. Thursday (6-43 GMT) Friday. The Syncom II at the time was orbiting 22,000 miles (35,405 km) above the South Atlantic Ocean.

Messages were transmitted through a satellite communications near here to the U.S. communications ship Kingsport off Lagos, Nigeria, the station near here has a 60-ft. (18.28mm) dish shaped transmitter and the Kingsport has a 30-ft. (9.4m) dish enclosed in a huge plastic radome, was 5,922 (527 km) miles between Liverpool, England and Rio de Janeiro, last spring, via NASA's relay satellite.

For the communications tests scientists use pre-set test messages—phrased similar to the typewriter repairman's "the quick brown fox" to see how good reception is.

Free Exchange

Rates At Da

Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, Aug. 11.—The following are the foreign free exchange rates at the Da Afghanistan Bank

Buying Rates In Afghani

Af. 50 per U.S. Dollar.
Af. 140 per Pound Sterling.
Af. 12.50 per Deutsche Mark
Af. 11.6414 per Swiss Franc
Af. 10.1214 per French Franc
Af. 7.50 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7.40 per Indian Rupee (Cheque)

Af. 6.65 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)

Af. 6.55 per Pakistani Rupee

Selling Rates In Afghani

Per unit of foreign currency:
Af. 50.65 per U.S. Dollar
Af. 141.82 per Pound Sterling
Af. 12.6625 per Deutsche Mark
Af. 11.7928 per Swiss Franc
Af. 10.2530 per New French Franc

Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee (cheque)

Af. 7.60 per Indian Rupee

Af. 6.75 per Pakistani Rupee (Cheque)

Af. 6.75 per Pakistani Rupee

KABUL, Aug. 11.—Dr. Mohammad Omer Wardak, Commissioner of the Afghan Boy Scouts Association left Kabul yesterday for Athens to attend the International Conference of Boy Scouts Associations. The Conference is scheduled to open soon in the Greek capital.

Jagan Says Efforts Being Made To Destroy His Govt.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana Aug. 11, (Reuter).—Dr. Cheddi Jagan, the Prime Minister, said here Saturday efforts to destroy his government, get the constitution suspended or introduce an electoral system putting his government at a disadvantage were "tending to create a revolutionary situation."

In a statement he said: "It amounts to intervention by external powers against the wishes of the majority of the people of this country. The bitterness engendered by such intervention is undermining our democratic institutions and opening the way to violence."

This intervention was "by the very people who pay lip service to democracy," Dr. Jagan stated. He continued: "That's why I say what happens in British Guiana will set the pattern elsewhere."

"The acid test is whether change will be permitted to come about in a peaceful parliamentary way or whether the people's pent-up aspirations will be forced to express themselves through violence."

Dr. Jagan, whose requests for aid from the United States in 1961 and this year were both refused, said that since 1961 events had shown that the U.S. "is not prepared to permit a socialist government, or a government committed to drastic and basic reform, to exist in this hemisphere even when this government has been freely elected."

The Prime Minister issued the statement to clarify an answer he had made at a press conference and which he said had been "distorted."

Somali Premier's Visit To Peking Ends

PEKING, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—The Somali Premier, Abdirashid Ali Shermarke, left here Sunday by air for Moscow enroute to Delhi after a week long official visit during which he signed an economic and technical agreement with China.

A joint communique issued soon after Dr. Shermarke and his six-man delegation left said he and Chinese Premier Mr. Chou en Lai had reached "identical views" during talks here and in Shanghai in the past week. It gave no details of the agreement signed Saturday.

The communique dealt almost exclusively with African affairs and did not mention the tripartite partial nuclear test ban treaty which the Somalia has said it will sign it.

Neither did it make any reference to China's proposal for a world conference of Government heads to discuss the total prohibition and destruction of nuclear weapons.

It did not mention the Sino-Indian border dispute but said merely the two sides agreed that in the interest of Asian-African people any dispute between Asian-African countries should be settled by peaceful means.

The communique condemned South Africa's apartheid policy, but did not mention racial discrimination in the United States which Chinese official policy lumps in the same category.

The two sides supported the resolution of the Addis Ababa conference of heads of African states on general disarmament and the banning of nuclear tests.

Way Found So W. Germany May Take Positive Look To Joining Test Ban Accord Spokesman Does Not Give Details

BONN, Sunday, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—A SOLUTION which will enable West Germany to "take a positive attitude on the question of accession" to the Moscow nuclear test ban treaty was reached yesterday in talks here between Mr. Dean Rusk, U.S. Secretary of State, and West German Leaders.

U.S. Should Ratify Test Ban Accord, Says Senator

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11, (AP).—A prominent American senator and former U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare said Saturday Senate rejection of the nuclear test ban treaty would be "a calamitous blow" to U.S. prestige and world leadership.

Senator Abraham A. Ribicoff, a Connecticut Democrat, formally announced his intention to vote for ratification of the pact. Three weeks of hearings on it starts Monday, with U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk as the first witness.

Meanwhile Sen. George Aiken, Republican Vermont, who witnessed the treaty signing in Moscow, predicted that unless damaging testimony develops during the hearings, "here won" be more than 20 votes against it, at the most. Ratification requires a two-thirds majority of Senators voting. The Senate has 100 members.

Mr. Rusk will open the administration's case at a public hearing Monday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Members of the Senate Armed Services and the Senate Section of the Joint Senate-House Atomic Energy Commission will sit in on the sessions.

NEW ROLE FOR OUR SCHOOLS

(Contd. from page 2)

but that will surely not stop us from going through a new kind of social experiment for the benefit of our people.

What should our schools exactly do to fulfill the new task entrusted upon them is not our aim here to discuss. But what we hope is that the Ministry of Education, in co-operation with its various research organizations would provide concrete guide-lines in this connexion. Conditions in each part of the country is different and if our schools are called upon to accomplish this new task, then it will be of great help if the Ministry of Education tell the educationalists what to do and how to do it.

Home News In Brief

KABUL, Aug. 11.—Professor Schiwker, Professor of Psychology has arrived in Kabul to teach at the College of Education of Kabul University. Mr. Schiwker has been sent out to Afghanistan under the USAID programme of assistance.

KABUL, Aug. 11.—Mr. Sayyed Mohsin, Secretary to the Afghan Tradnig Co. in New York left Kabul yesterday to take up his post. He was recently given this job by D. Afghanistan Bank.

Herr Guenther Von Has, Chief West German Government spokesman, announced this, to a press conference, but he could not give details of the solution in this stage.

Mr. Dean Rusk, will report by telephone to President Kennedy here today soon after he arrives back from Moscow and Bonn.

The White House said yesterday that Mr. Rusk would first talk to the President by telephone from Washington, before a White House conference on Monday afternoon.

Angolan Nationalists' Camps Destroyed By Portugal

LISBON, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—Portuguese armed forces in Angola destroyed ten nationalists' camps killing, wounding and capturing some nationalists and seizing some war material, according to an official communique issued in Luanda Saturday and reported by the Portuguese Lusitania News Agency.

U.K. Agrees To Provide U.N. With Means To Find North Borneo & Sarawakis' Views

LONDON, Sunday, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—THE British Government has agreed to give the U.N. facilities to ascertain the wishes of the peoples of British North Borneo and Sarawak regarding the projected Malaysia Federation, according to a Commonwealth Relations Office statement issued here last night.

The Manila "summit" attended earlier this month by Leaders of Malaya, Indonesia and the Philippines, discussed aspects of the proposed Malaysia Federation.

Last night's statement said that the British Government in common with the elected leaders of North Borneo and Sarawak considered that the peoples of both these territories had already made abundantly clear, particularly in elections held earlier this year in both territories, their wish to join Malaysia.

The statement added: That in view of the request of the Malayan Government and after consulting the governments of North Borneo and Sarawak, the Government had to give the necessary facilities to U.N. representative.

Plans For Malaysia Preparations for the celebration of the Malaysia Day scheduled to last four days and cost millions of Malayan dollars have been thrown into confusion because nobody knows when it will be.

Guests from 47 countries including U Thant, Secretary General of the United Nations, had been invited to come to Kuala Lumpur for the scheduled date of August 31.

When he returned from his summit meeting with President Sukarno of Indonesia and President Diosdado Macapagal of the Philippines in Manila earlier this month, Tunku Abdul Rahman, Malayan Prime Minister, said that if this caused any delay to the introduction of Malaysia it would "only be a week or so."

His willingness to allow some postponement of Malaysia Day in

New Method To Overcome Silence On Spaceships

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—A new technique for generating high-powered microwave radio signals capable of breaking the silence imposed on spaceships re-entering the earth's atmosphere, was announced Saturday by University scientists.

Professor Lee Mackenzie, Assistant Professor at the University's School of Engineering and project chief, said the new technique will produce thousands of watts of power at high frequencies compared with the previous thousandth-part of a watt.

Such high-power signals could break through the radio silence caused by ionized gas layers which generate around a spaceship entering the earth's atmosphere.

The technique involves the brief heating of a tungsten tube-part of a radio valve beyond its melting point for a few tenths of a microsecond to produce a burst of electrons thousands of times greater than that from a conventionally-heated tungsten cathode.

AT THE CINEMA

PARK CINEMA

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American film: **KILLERS OF KILL-MANJARO**, starring: Robert Taylor, Anne Aubrey and Anthony Newley.

KABUL CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film: **SINFUL GIRL** with translation in Persian.

BEZHAD CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Russian film: **LEGION OF HONOUR** with translation in Persian.

ZAINAB CINEMA

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. English film: **DANGEROUS WAVES**.

Heart Patients Urged To Work Soon After Attack

GENEVA, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—A World Health Organization committee has urged heart patients to return to work as soon as possible after an attack. The WHO expert committee on the rehabilitation of patients with cardiovascular diseases, which has just concluded a session in Geneva, foresaw a brighter future for heart patients.

Committee members agreed the main advance had been the realization of the physical and psychological importance of patients returning to work as soon as possible.

Normally, a person should return to his job or learn a new one within three months of the attack, the Committee were told. Being bedridden too long resulted in unnecessary anxiety and disability.

A heart patient "taking it easy"—pottering in the garden or going for walks—used as much energy as clerks or some industrial worker.

A patient running the house while his wife went to work would use as much energy as he did before and might possibly be oppressed with the feeling his active life was ruined.

It was emphasized at the session that suitable work entailed no more for heart patients than for healthy people.

Freedom Of Discussion Urged By Former Portuguese President

LISBON, Aug. 11, (Reuter).—A former President of Portugal called for "free information, and then as a logical complement, freedom of discussion and expression" in an interview published here last night.

Marshal Francisco Craveiro Lopes, President from 1951 to 1958, called for more information on overseas policy and told the Diario de Lisbon: "To solve the present difficulties well, all currents of Portuguese opinion should be heard as only so will it be possible to find a real national solution."

He also advocated more information on economic matters, saying: "I do not understand, for instance, why the country has not been duly informed of the real reasons which led to our integration in the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), when everybody knows the main interests of our external trade are in the Common Market group."

Marshal Craveiro Lopes is considered in usually well informed circles as the leading representative of a Conservative Political current advocating a gradual liberalisation of the regime, abolishing press censorship, recognition of political parties and their representation in the National Assembly.